

disputes that trade deficits with China have cost more than 1 million jobs. When you lose 1 million jobs, people go on welfare, need unemployment compensation or retire early. All of these are damaging events to the American economy.

The White House claims that this Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement—this trade agreement—is critical to limit China's economic influence. We are going to hear about that a lot. We are going to hear the national security argument. However, a new study just released this month by the World Bank shows that China will actually see an increase in export potential if the TPP is approved by Congress. It is not going to constrict China. The World Bank says it is going to increase China's ability to export.

The report by the World Bank stated that the overall impact on China would be "really negligible." It is not a good argument to state that it is somehow going to boost other economies in the United States as it relates to China. China is not going to be hurt by this agreement.

The World Bank study further reports that Japan would see an extra economic growth of 2.7 percent by 2030 while the United States could expect only nominal growth of perhaps four-tenths of 1 percent.

Robert Scott of the Economic Policy Institute states that the TPP could slow the reshoring of American jobs, especially in the automobile sector.

We have had a nice development in recent years. My State has benefited so tremendously from foreign automobile investments. Instead of making automobiles in Korea, Germany, and Japan, they built plants around the country, and some were built in my home State of Alabama, and make the automobiles there.

I don't think there is any doubt that this agreement could reduce job reshoring because there is a small tariff on imported automobiles and that would be eliminated so that little advantage in moving a plant to the United States would be lost.

Get this. The Fact Checker at the Washington Post gave the President's claim that the Trans-Pacific Partnership would create 650,000 jobs four Pinocchios. That is a pretty bad falsehood. They ought to give it five Pinocchios.

Let's talk about reality. I have talked about trade agreements. Republicans favor trade agreements. I favor trade agreements, but they have to be good agreements. You have to be careful. What about this Korea trade agreement with our friends in South Korea. They are smart negotiators. Last year our trade deficit with South Korea from January to November—we don't have the numbers for December yet—was \$26 billion. Maybe the rest of the year will be about \$28 to \$29 billion. That would be about 15 percent higher than last year's trade deficit with South Korea.

President Obama signed the agreement in 2010. When he signed it, President Obama promised that the South Korea trade deal would increase American exports to South Korea by \$11 billion a year. All right. I want to be co-operative. We like our allies in South Korea, and I voted for the agreement. But what happened? Over 11 months of last year the United States exported 1.2 billion more than we did when the deal was signed in 2010—not \$10 or \$11 billion more, \$1.2 billion. The year before that it was \$0.8 billion. We haven't seen a surge of exports to South Korea. Didn't the negotiators know that? They told us differently.

What about South Korea's imports to the United States—their exports to the United States; what about them? They have risen not \$1 billion but instead \$20 billion. Since 2010 our trade deficit with South Korea has risen nearly 260 percent, from \$10 billion in 2010 to about \$28 billion last year. That is a stunning development.

So we are going to have to vote on this. And we have been told and we have beliefs that things are going to be better than that. It is not happening in that way. I urge us to study the facts and figures to be realistic. Trade is a good thing, and I have been a supporter. But it is not a religion with me. It is a contract. It is a deal, and deals are to serve the interests of the American people. It has not been doing so. Even the Peterson Institute, which supports these trade agreements, said there would be 120,000 fewer manufacturing jobs over the next 9 years if this agreement takes place in the United States.

Mr. President, I see our leader. He has had a busy week. I appreciate the opportunity to share these remarks.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

FAREWELL TO MIKE BRUMAS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, before the Senator from Alabama leaves the floor, we had an opportunity this afternoon to say goodbye to a good man, Mike Brumas, who worked for both of us here in the Senate. It was a really good chance to thank an old friend of both of ours; didn't the Senator from Alabama think so?

Mr. SESSIONS. I think so. People wonder about whom we get to work for us up here and who is helping to run this government. But Mike Brumas—14 years at the Birmingham News. I don't think there is any doubt he was the most popular reporter in the State of Alabama for me and other people, and he was a great asset to me and to the majority leader.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I particularly enjoyed the observation of the Senator from Alabama of taking the chance of bringing somebody over from the dark side and had some doubts about whether he could make the transition, but he obviously did it very well.

Mr. SESSIONS. He really did. He was loyal to me, and I know he was loyal to you, and he shared the visions we have tried to execute. I think the size of the crowd and the enthusiastic well wishes he got were a testament to the quality of his contribution.

I thank the majority leader for hosting that event.

TRIBUTE TO DR. JOHN CHOWNING

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I wish to pay tribute to a good friend of mine and a friend to the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Dr. John Chowning, who served as the vice president for church and external relations and executive assistant to the president at Campbellsville University, has recently retired from that post after more than a quarter century with that institution. I know he is going to be greatly missed by his colleagues, by the higher education community across the State, and by all of us who work on and care about education issues.

Dr. Chowning first became involved in fundraising for Campbellsville University in 1989. He became a member of the university's board of trustees in 1992. He served on that board for 7 years, including service as board chair. Then he became a full-time employee in 1998. He taught at the school for several years as an adjunct in the political science department and served as chair of the university's diversity committee, strategic planning, and university council.

In his various roles throughout the years, Dr. Chowning has taken the lead or been a major influence on several important issues. He established a dialogue on race to foster racial reconciliation. He led Greater Campbellsville United, an organization that strives to create opportunity for all residents of the Campbellsville-Taylor County region. He helped found the Campbellsville-Taylor County Economic Development Authority and served as its chairman.

Working with the Economic Development Authority, he led the way to create a dislocated worker program in Campbellsville when a factory in the region closed and caused jobs to leave the area. And I am proud of the work he and I did together to help create the university's Technology Training Center, a partnership with local governments and Campbellsville University to provide training to the local workforce.

The list of people who are congratulating Dr. Chowning on a remarkable career of service is long, and I am proud to add my name to that list. I am pleased by the fact that Dr. Chowning will remain on in a part-time capacity so Campbellsville University and the Commonwealth can continue to reap the benefit of his knowledge, wisdom, and experience. I want to wish him and his family the very best as he begins this new chapter.